

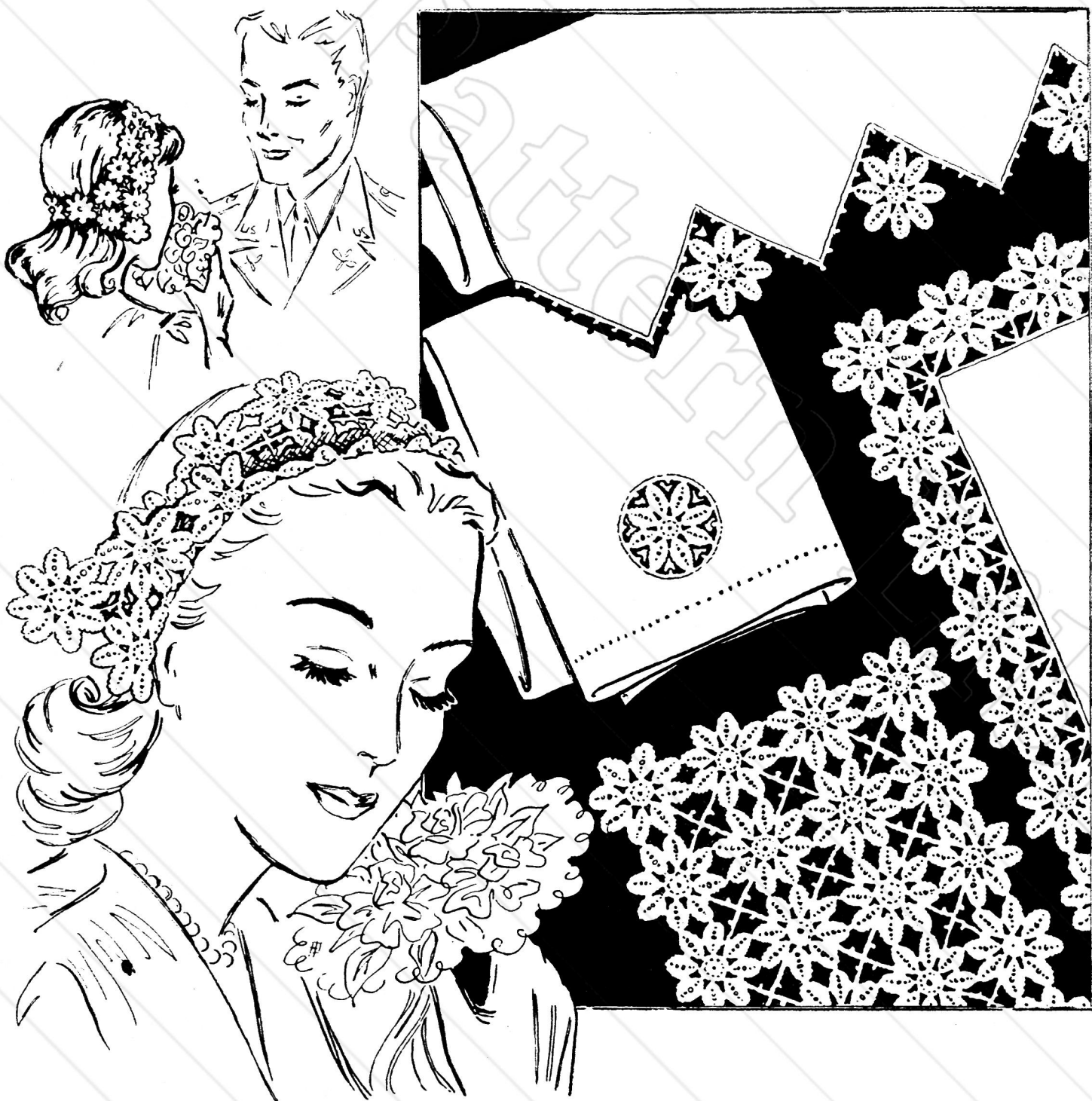
The Work Basket

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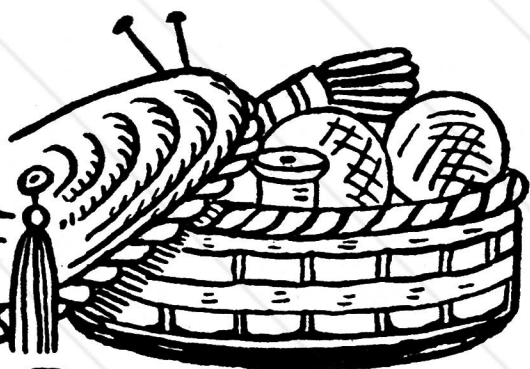
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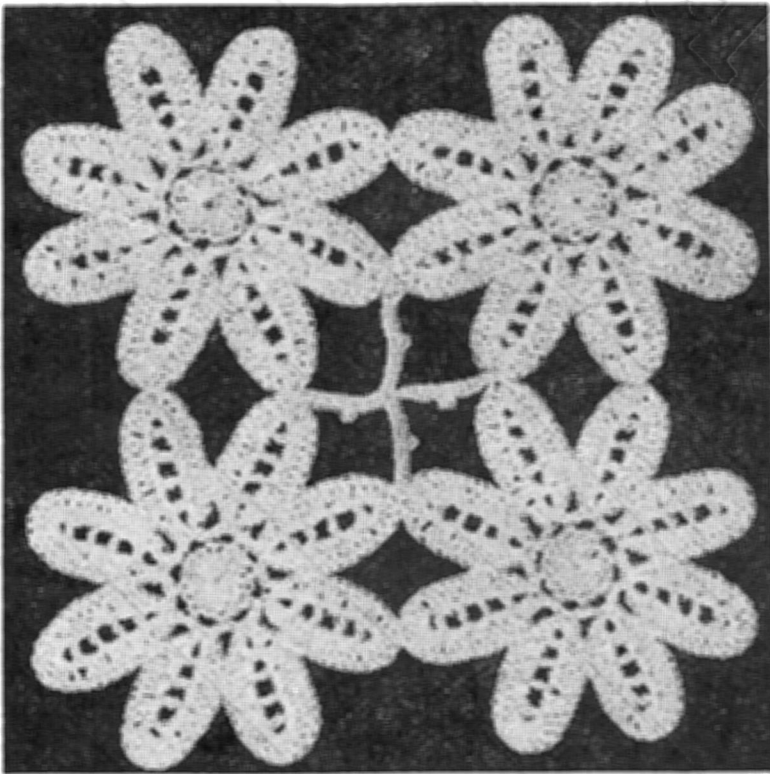
**IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
— with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.**



LACY DUTCH BONNET

With about 270 yards of No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton in white or a pastel, and a No. 11 hook, you can crochet this dainty Dutch bonnet either for a bride's headdress, or for a smart summer hat for anyone to whom this style is becoming.

The flower motifs are crocheted together and bars for filling are also crocheted. The diagram shows half of the bonnet, so you will reverse from the center of crown for other half. There are 2 strips of 6 flowers each in center part of hat. This portion is made first. The 3 flowers which are across each end of strip, and the single flower which forms the back headband, are added last.



FLOWER MOTIF: The flower should measure about 2½" from tip of petal to tip of opposite petal. The work should be quite closely done. If you crochet loosely, use a finer hook. Ch (chain) 4 drawing 1st st (stitch) out to twice its usual length, 15 dcs (double crochets) in 1st st of ch, sl (slip) st to top st of 3-ch to cl rnd (close round). Sc (single crochet) in next dc, * ch 3, sk (skip) 1 dc, sc in next dc. Repeat from * around, sl st last 3-ch to 1st sc of rnd. There should be 8 ch-loops around center.

*Sl st in each of next 2 sts of next 3-ch, ch 12, sk 4 sts of ch, dc in 5th st from hook, (ch 1, sk 1 st, dc in next

st) 3 times, ch 1, drop loop off hook. Holding center right side up, turn mesh just made over, so wrong side of dcs of mesh is up. Thrust hook down through center of last sl st, pick up loop and draw through, ch 1. Then working around mesh which forms center of petal, in 1st sp (space) work 2 scs, 1 hdc (half-double crochet; that is, thread over hook, draw loop through sp, thread over and draw through the 3 loops on hook): 3 dcs in each of next 3 sps, 7 dcs in sp at tip of petal. Working along other side of petal center, work 3 dcs in each of next 3 sps; 1 hdc, 2 scs in next sp: sl st in same sl st where loop was drawn through to attach mesh.

Working on around center, sl st in next (last) st of same 3-ch, sl st in next sc. Repeat from * around, making last sl st in last sc of previous rnd. The 2nd, and all following, petals are joined to each other after the 2nd dc in 2nd sp has been worked. Work 2 dcs in 2nd sp, drop loop off hook, thrust hook down through corresponding dc of adjoining petal, pick up loop and draw through, work 3rd dc of group in this sp, continue on around petal as before.

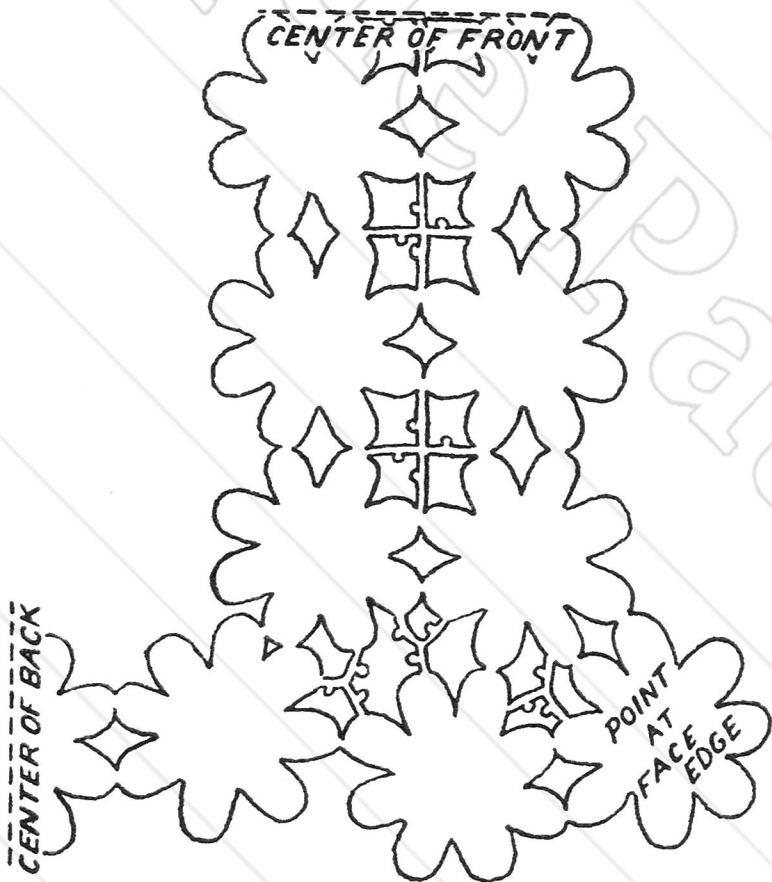
Holding thread to front of work, join 8th petal to 1st petal as other joinings were made, complete the 8th petal in usual way making last sl st in sc, fasten off.

After working 6 petals on 2nd flower, it is joined at tips of next 2 petals to 1st flower. On 7th petal, work 4 of the 7 dcs at tip of petal, drop loop off hook. Hold 1st flower with right side up. Thrust hook down through corresponding st of any petal of 1st flower, pick up loop and draw through, work 3 additional dcs in same sp at tip of petal to complete the group of 7 dcs.

On 8th petal work 3 of the 4 dcs of 7-dc group at tip, join in same way to corresponding st of next petal of first flower, work 4 additional dcs in same sp, finish flower motif as before. All joinings are made in this way and at these points unless otherwise given.

Join third flower to 2 petals of 2nd flower as described above, joining to

the 2 petals opposite those which are joined to the first flower (see diagram). Continue in this manner until there are 6 flowers in the strip. Work a 7th flower, joining last 2 petals to 2 petals at side of flower at one end of strip. In joining the 8th flower it will be necessary to make 4 joinings. Work 4 petals, then join next 2 petals to 7th flower and last 2 petals to flower of 6-flower strip. Continue in this way until the entire strip is 2 flowers wide by 6 flowers long.



FOUR - BAR FILL - IN: Fasten thread where 2 petals were joined, ch 14, drop loop off hook, thrust hook through next joining of petals to right, draw loop through, sl st in next st. Working back over first 7 sts of ch, 7 scs over ch, ch 3 for picot, 7 scs. This should take you to the middle of 14-ch. * Ch 7, join in next joining of petals, sl st in next st, working back toward center work 7 scs over ch, ch 3, 7 scs over same ch. This should take you to middle of beginning 14-ch. Repeat from * once, then working over last 7 sts of beginning 14-ch, work 7 scs, ch 3, 7 scs, sl st in st adjoining st where work was attached, fasten off. Make these four-bar fill-ins at points shown on the diagram.

END FLOWERS: Refer to the diagram for the position of joinings of the 3 flowers across each end and the single flower of back headband. The method of joining is the same as that

previously used but the position of the joinings is different. When the flower at face edge which forms the point has been joined, the work will cup slightly, but this is to be expected.

THREE-BAR FILL-IN: The diagram shows the position of the three-bar fill-ins used at lower edge. These fill-ins are made very much like the four-bar ones. Attach thread at point shown, ch 8, attach at next point to right, sl st in next st, then working back over first 4 sts of 8-ch, 4 scs, ch 3 for picot, 4 scs. Ch 4, join at next indicated point, sl st in next st, then working back over 4-ch, work 4 scs, ch 3, 4 scs. Working back over last 4 sts of 1st 8-ch, work 4 scs, ch 4, 4 scs, sl st in st adjoining st where work was attached, fasten off.

This bonnet was designed for 21½" to 22" headsize with a "flat-top" hairdo. If the headsize is larger or the bonnet is to be worn over a pompadour, it may be necessary to put 2 flowers in the back headband, joining 2 petals at center back in usual way.

When work is finished, thread each thread end into a heavy needle, and fasten end securely with several over and over stitches. Wash, and starch the bonnet heavily with hot, cooked starch. Dampen and press face down on a heavily padded surface. Turn back and press down half of each flower at face edge and the entire flower at lower corner. This bonnet fits quite snugly but it may be held in place more firmly with matching hatpins, or bobby pins.

Realizing that some persons may have no use for this type of hat, we are including some suggestions for other uses of this flower motif. Scarfs; square doilies or place mats; and buffet, vanity, or chair sets of any desired size may be made by joining the flower motifs as directed for joining the 6 motifs that form center part of bonnet, and making four-bar fill-ins to fill space between the motifs (see illustration). An attractive variation is to make the flower center yellow, flowers in any desired shade, and bars in green.

Another use for the flower motifs is as a border across scarf ends or around a square cloth. Make an sc edging over rolled hem along edge,

then join medallions to this edging and to each other as shown in the illustration.

To inset the flowers as medallions, baste medallions in place, outline around them lightly with pencil, remove medallions. Cut out material within the pencil outline, allowing for a narrow rolled hem. Whip the rolled hem or sc over it, then catch points of medallions in place.

For pointed scallops plan outline for scallops in same way, roll the hem and sc over hem, making 3-ch picots at regular intervals along hem where medallions will not be attached. Flowers may be joined to edging of scallops as they are crocheted, or whipped to edging later.

CROCHETED PANSY DOILY

The pansies of this dainty doily are so lifelike that you would almost expect to smell their fragrance. We suggest you use white for the lacy center, green for the leaf and stem effect, and the pansies may be either lavender or yellow self-shaded, or ombre, thread. Lavender self-shaded thread was used in the doily shown and flower centers were of solid yellow. If you make yellow pansies, use lavender or purple for centers. The doily, which measures about 9" across, requires a No. 11 hook and approximately the following amounts of No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton: 60 yards white, 18 yards green, 125 yards lavender or yellow self-shaded for flowers, and 20 yards yellow or purple for centers.

Beginning in the center with white, ch (chain) 4, sl st (slip stitch) in 1st st of ch to form ring, ch 3, work 23 dcs (double crochets) into ring, sl st to top st of beginning 3-ch. Sc (single crochet) in next dc, * ch 6, sk (skip) 1 dc, sc in next dc. Repeat from * around, sl st last 6-ch to 1st sc of rnd. There should be 12 loops around the center. Rnd 2: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next 6-ch, ch 3, 3 dcs over this same 6-ch, * ch 4, sc over next loop, ch 4, 4 dcs over next loop. Repeat from * around, ch 4, sc over last loop, ch 4, sl st in top st of beginning 3-ch.

Rnd 3: sl st in next dc, sc between this and next dc, ch 6, sc over next

4-ch. Continue to make 6-ch loops as in the 1st rnd, making a sc over each chain of previous rnd and between the 2nd and 3rd dcs of each block of 4 dcs. Sl st last 6-ch to 1st sc. There should be 18 loops in rnd. Rnd 4: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, sc over same 6-ch, * ch 4, 4 dcs over next loop, ch 4, sc over next loop, ch 6, sc over next loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last 6-ch to 1st sc.

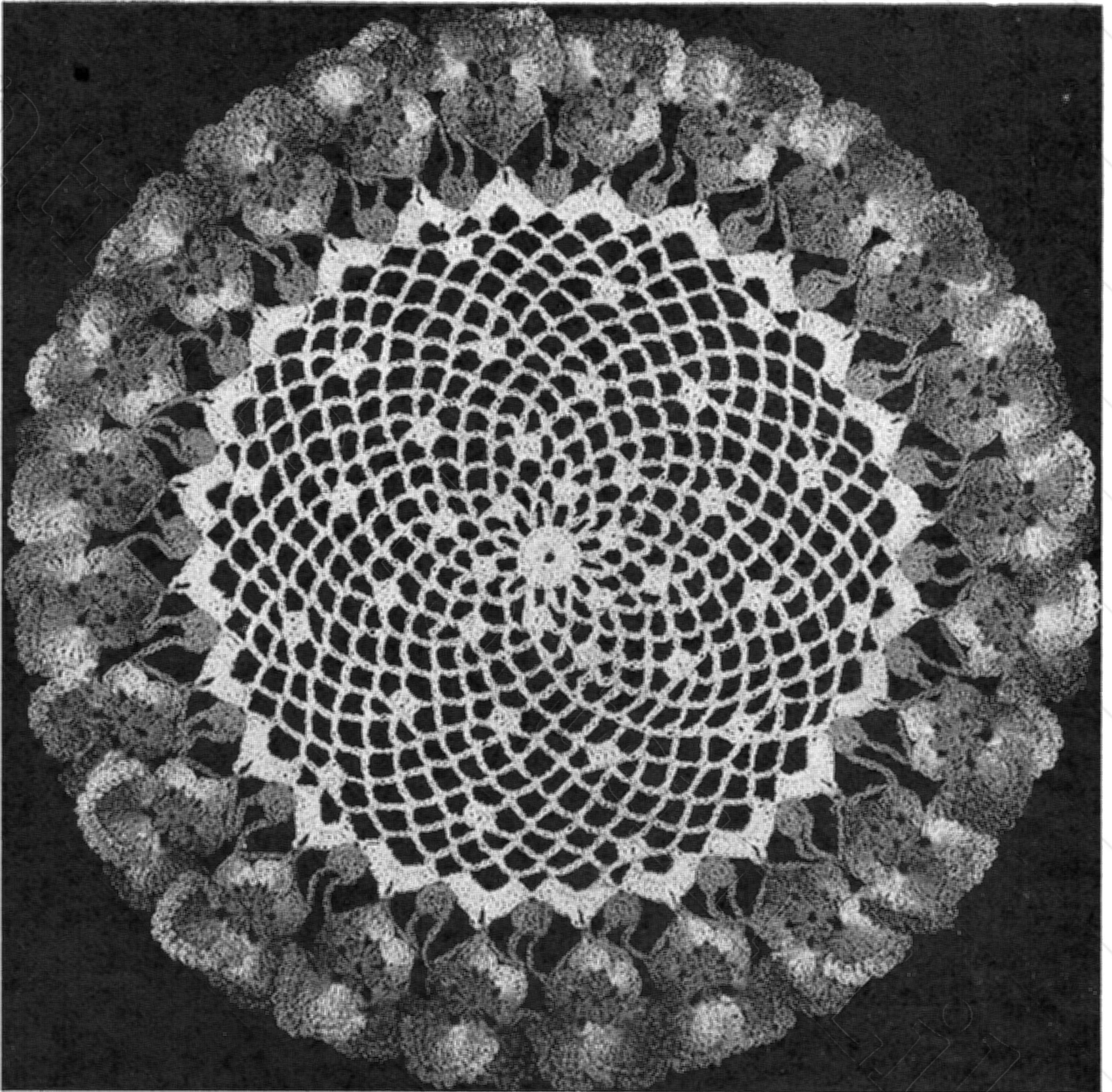
Rnd 5: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, sc over same ch, then work a rnd of 6-ch loops working a sc over each chain of previous rnd and between the 2nd and 3rd dcs of each block of dcs. Sl st last 6-ch to 1st sc. Rnd 6: same as Rnd 5 making scs over loops of previous rnd. Rnd 7: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, sc over same ch, ch 6, sc over next loop, * ch 4, 4 dcs over next loop, ch 4, sc over next loop, (ch 6, sc over next loop) twice. Repeat from * around, sl st last 6-ch to 1st sc. Rnd 8: same as Rnd 5.

Rnd 9: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, sc over same ch, * (ch 6, sc over next loop) 3 times, ch 4, 4 dcs over next loop, ch 4, sc over next loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last 4-ch to 1st sc. Rnd 10: same as Rnd 5. Rnd 11: same as Rnd 5 making scs over loops of previous rnd. Rnd 12: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, ch 3, 3 dcs over same ch, * ch 4, sc over next loop, (ch 6, sc over next loop) 4 times, ch 4, 4 dcs over next loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last 4-ch to top st of beginning 3-ch. Rnd 13: same as Rnd 3.

Rnd 14: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, sc over same ch, (ch 6, sc over next loop) twice, * ch 4, 4 dcs over next loop, ch 4, sc over next loop, (ch 6, sc over next loop) 5 times. Repeat from * around, sl st last 6-ch to 1st sc. Rnd 15: same as Rnd 5. There should be 48 loops in Rnd 15.

Scallop around center: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch, sc over same ch, * over next loop work 6 dcs, ch 3, 6 dcs over same loop; sc over next loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last dc to 1st sc of rnd, fasten off. There should be 24 scallops around.

With right side up attach green thread with sc over 3-ch of any scal-



lop of previous rnd, * ch 15, in next sc (this sc is between scallops) work the following: ** thread over hook twice for a tr (treble), draw loop through sc, work off loops 2 at a time twice (2 loops remaining on hook). Thread over twice for a tr, draw loop through same sc, work off loops 2 at a time twice (3 loops remaining on hook). Thread over twice for a tr, draw loop through same sc, work off loops 2 at a time twice (4 loops remaining on hook), thread over and draw through the remaining 4 loops at one time. ** Sl st in side of last tr just below where thread was drawn through the last 4 loops. This completes the 1st half of leaf.

Ch 1, repeat directions between ** —** for other half of leaf. Ch 15, sc

over next 3-ch. Repeat from * around center, sl st last 15-ch to 1st sc of rnd, fasten off.

PANSY CENTERS: make 24 centers with yellow or purple. Ch 3, sl st in 1st st of ch to form ring, ch 3, 2 dcs in ring, (ch 2, 3 dcs in ring) 4 times, ch 2, sl st in top st of 1st 3-ch of rnd, fasten off.

PANSIES: use lavender or yellow self-shaded thread. The 3 lower petals are made first. Hold center right side up and attach thread with a sc over middle dc of any 3-dc group, * 4 dcs over next 2-ch. Hold doily right side up with edge toward you. Thrust hook down through middle (8th) st of any 15-ch to left of a leaf, pick up thread and draw through ch and loop on hook, work 4 dcs over same 2-ch of center,

sc in middle dc of next 3-dc group. Repeat from * twice joining 2nd petal to the sc to left of first joining, and 3rd petal to middle st of next ch to left.

Upper petals: over next 2-ch work 2 dcs, 5 trs, 3 long trs (thread over hook 3 times, work off loops 2 at a time), 5 trs, 2 dcs; sc in middle dc of next 3-dc group. Work another petal like this one, sl st in 1st sc of rnd, fasten off. Attach the next pansy to the center as before, placing it to the right of that just worked when edge of doily is held toward you. The pansies are joined to each other after the 3rd st of the 1st upper petal. Work 2 dcs and 1 tr of this petal, thrust hook down through corresponding st of adjoining petal, pick up thread and draw through loop on hook, continue with sts required to complete the petal.

When the 24 pansies have been worked and joined, attach thread used for pansies at joining between any 2 pansies, * ch 3, sc in next st. Repeat from * around outside edge (upper edge) of pansies, sl st in 1st sc, fasten off. Weave all thread ends into back of work. Starch the doily, press on wrong side, ironing center and leaves flat, and fluting pansies so the petals stand up around outer edge.

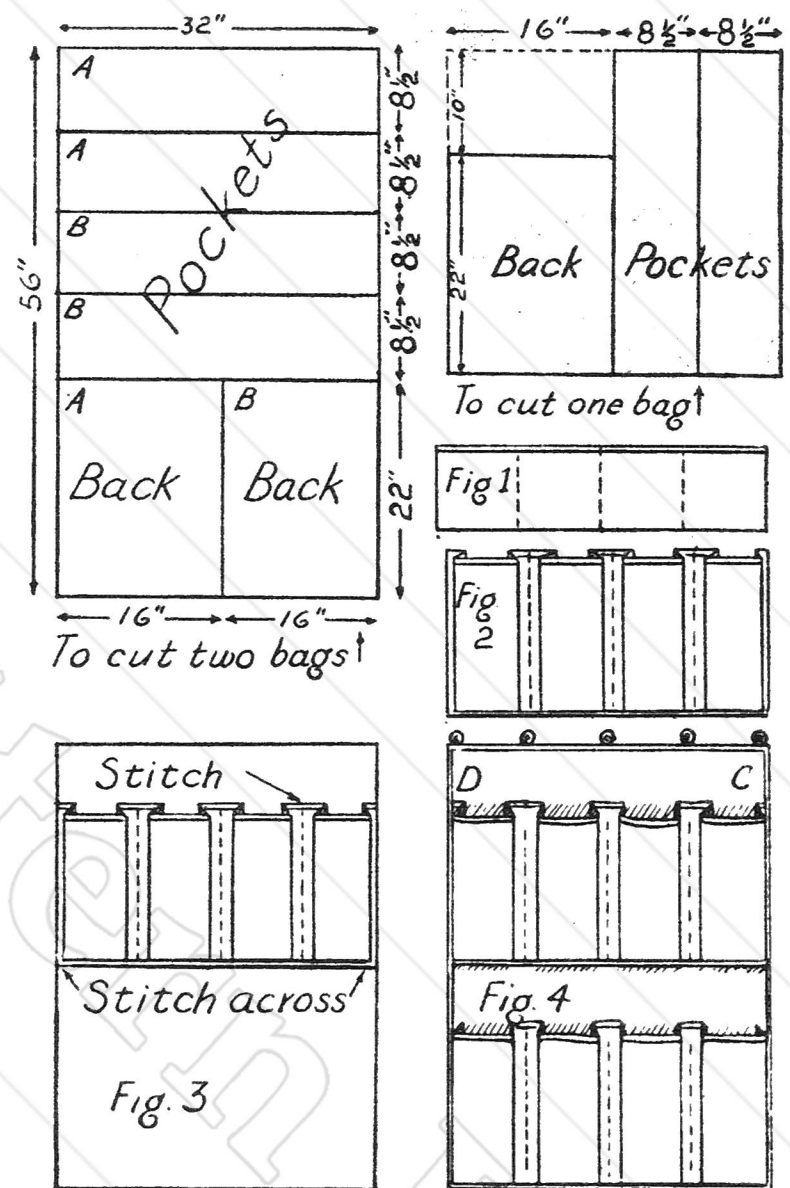
SHOE BAG

Two bags can be cut from $1\frac{2}{3}$ yards of 32" material, or 1 bag, with no piecing required, from 33 inches. Recommended materials are flowered chintz or cretonne, figured cotton prints, or checked or plaid gingham. If the pocket strips are cut lengthwise instead of crosswise, the bag can be cut from 1 yard of 36" material. You will need $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards of bias tape for bindings.

Cutting layout shows two bags. For 1 bag cut only pieces marked A. Cut a strip of material 16" wide by 22" long (see cutting layout) for the back of bag. Cut 2 strips of material 8½" wide by 32" long. These strips will be pleated to form shoe pockets. Bind 1 long edge of each strip with tape, machine stitching tape over raw edge of strip (Fig. 1).

Fold ends of each strip together,

crease fold at center of strip with a warm iron. Open strip up and bring ends to center crease, press crease in fold at each end. Each strip has now been divided into 4 equal sections (Fig 1) for pockets.



Each section is now pleated to form pocket. Lay strip right side up. Beginning at one end, lay a 1" pleat (1" deep) with fold of pleat ½" from end of strip. At other edge of section for this pocket, lay a 1" pleat with fold of pleat ¼" from crease separating this pocket from next pocket (see Fig. 2). Continue to lay 1" pleats as shown in Fig. 2, making fold of pleat ¼" from crease between pockets. Make fold of last pleat ½" from end of strip.

Baste, or press and pin, pleats in place on both strips. Pin or baste bias tape over lower edge of 1 pleated strip for upper row of pockets. Place this pleated strip across upper part of 16" by 22" piece, placing upper edge of pockets 3" below top of bag. Pin sides and lower edge in place. Stitch twice across bias tape basted on lower edge, thus covering raw edge and fastening

pockets to bag in one operation (Fig. 3).

Pin or baste creases which indicate divisions between pockets in place, stitch up and down over crease (Fig. 3), tie thread ends securely on wrong side.

Pin 2nd pleated strip in place across bottom of bag for lower row of pockets. Beginning at C (Fig. 4) stitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge around to D, thus joining pockets to sides and bottom of bag. Stitch divisions between pockets.

Baste bias tape around entire bag to cover raw edges on all 4 sides. Miter tape at corners. Machine stitch tape close to edge. Sew plastic rings along top at points indicated in illustration. If rings are not available, loops of tape may be used.

To make dry suds, follow this formula: Measure five cups of water into a saucepan and add a half cup of soap—either shaved bar soap, soap flakes or soap scraps. Put this mixture over the fire and allow it to come to a boil. Remove and let the mixture cool. The result will be a soap jelly. Then whip up the soap jelly with an egg beater until it becomes a stiff, upstanding lather.

Grease spots may be removed from the wallpaper by first putting flour or cornstarch on the spot, covering with a blotter, then applying a hot iron. Repeat the process if necessary, but do not allow the iron to scorch the paper. Another method of removing spots is to apply a thick layer of fuller's earth, magnesium, or talcum powder. Leave for 24 hours, and then brush off the material. Before you apply water to the wallpaper, make sure that the paper has been guaranteed washable. Too much water will loosen wallpaper.

When a dress is made with the shoulder pads stitched right in the armhole seam, it is advisable to rip the seam and remove the shoulder pad so the pads can be cleaned separately and so they can be removed when pressing the dress.

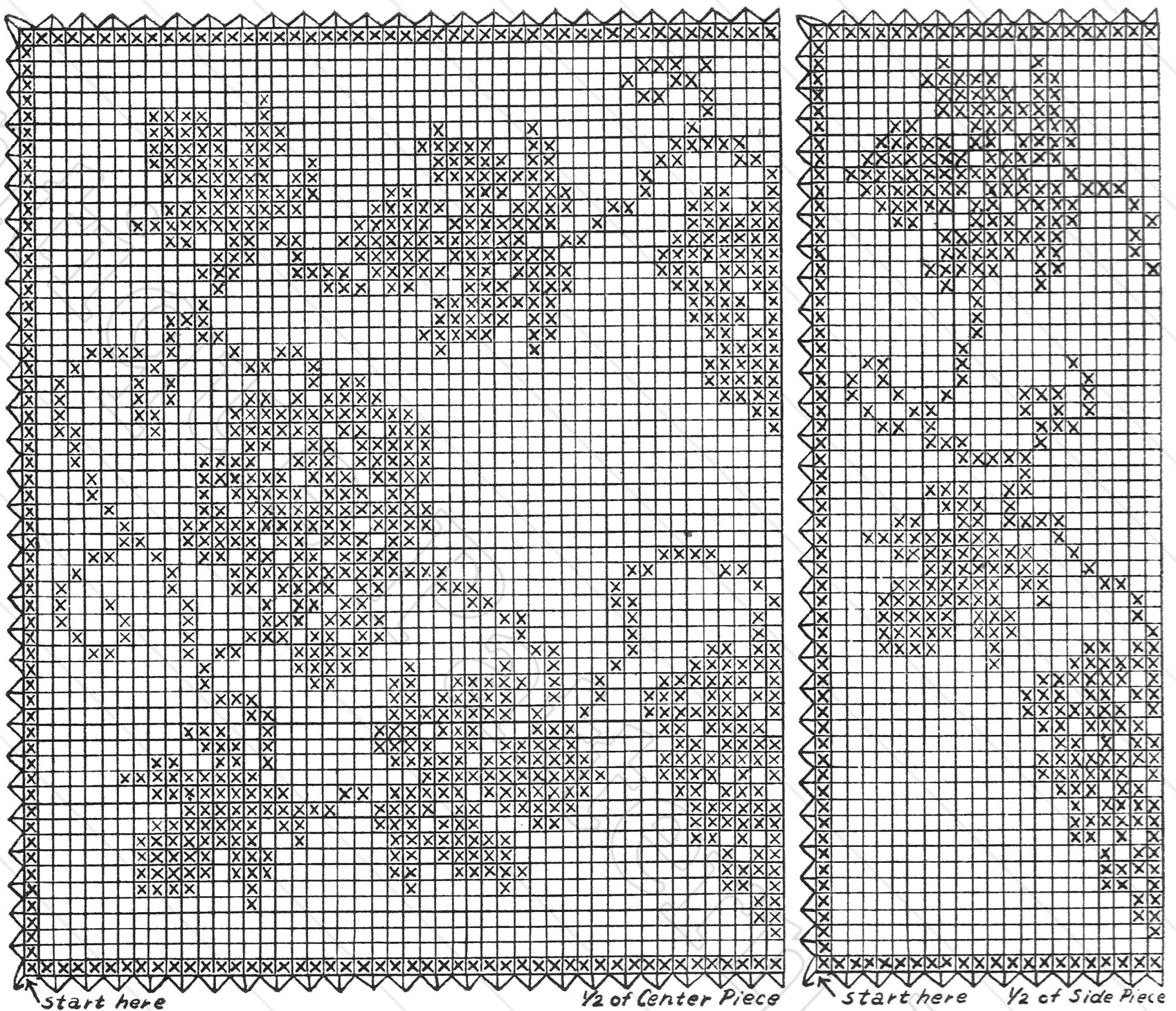
GRAPE BUFFET SET

For the buffet set in filet crochet you will need approximately three 400-yard balls of number 30 mercerized crochet cotton in white or ecru, and a No. 10 or No. 11 steel hook. The gauge is 5 spaces equal 1", and 5 rows equal 1". Experiment until your work is of the right tension to equal this gauge. The finished end pieces will be approximately 9" wide by 12" long, and the center runner 12" wide by 20" long.

Filet crochet is composed of spaces (sps) and blocks (bls). A foundation ch (chain) is made into which blocks or spaces, or both, are worked. In subsequent rows, the blocks and spaces are worked over the blocks and spaces of the previous row. A sp is formed by a dc (double crochet), ch 2, sk (skip) 2 sts (stitches) of previous row, dc in 3rd st. A block is composed of 4 dcs. If worked over a sp, a dc is made in the dc of previous row, 2 dcs are worked over the 2-ch of next sp, dc in next dc. In working 2 or more adjoining blocks, there will be 4 dcs in the 1st block and 3 dcs in each additional block. Open squares on filet charts indicate spaces, solid squares indicate blocks.

The end pieces and runner are begun at the lower edge shown on the charts. To begin end piece, make a ch to measure about 10" making 15 ch-sts to 1", sk 3 sts of ch, dc in 4th st from hook, dc in each remaining st of ch until the number of dcs will be 3 times the number of squares shown across chart, plus the 3-ch at end which counts as 4th dc for first block. Since the end piece is 44 squares wide, there should be 132 dcs plus the 3-ch at beginning. Cut off excess length of ch. Ch 3, turn, dc in each of next 3 dcs (this forms border), * ch 2, sk 2 dcs, dc in next dc. Repeat from * 41 times (42 sps worked in all), dc in each of next 2 dcs, dc in top st of 3-ch at end.

Repeat this row throughout, making blocks for the pattern where indicated by the solid squares on the chart. The last row is a row of dcs, making 1 dc in each dc of previous row and 2 dcs over each 2-ch. Do not fasten off.



With same side up, ch 6, sl st in 3rd st from hook for picot, working down along side, * ch 2, sc between next 2 rows (this will be in the base of last dc of previous row), ch 2, dc between next 2 rows, ch 3, sl st in top of dc for picot. Repeat from * around, making the scs and dcs across ends in the dcs that separate spaces, that is skip 2 dcs between sts. Sl st last 2-ch to 3rd st of beginning 6-ch, fasten off.

Begin the center runner in the same way, making a ch of about 21" with 15 ch-sts to 1". Sk 3 sts of ch, dc in 4th st from hook. Work 300 dcs on the ch, plus the 3-ch at end. Follow directions for the end piece for the remainder of the work, making edging in same way.

Wash and starch the pieces, pin to correct dimensions to dry. Lay face down on a padded surface and press with a damp cloth.

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